

United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. FIRST NAMED INVENTOR APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE 22.1526 2219 Daniel C. Markel 02/17/2004 10/708,220 **EXAMINER** 12/21/2005 7590 KLEIN, GABRIEL J Patent Counsel Schlumberger Reservoir Completions PAPER NUMBER **ART UNIT** P.O. Box 1590 Rosharon, TX 77583-1590 3641 DATE MAILED: 12/21/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/708,220 MARKEL E		T AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner Art Unit					
	Gabriel J. Klein	3641				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence ac	ddress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUN 36(a). In no event, however, may a will apply and will expire SIX (6) MC a, cause the application to become	ICATION. I reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this (ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
,	—· s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa		tters, prosecution as to th	e merits is			
closed in accordance with the practice under E	·	·				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-30</u> is/are pending in the application	l .					
4a) Of the above claim(s) 17-30 is/are withdray						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-16</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) 1-30 are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	er.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	cepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abey	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
<u> </u>	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	xaminer. Note the attach	ed Office Action or form P	PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a) All b) Some * c) None of:	12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority document		A 11 A1 A1 -				
2. Certified copies of the priority document			ol Stogo			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the price application from the International Burea	•	en received in unis Nauona	ii Staye			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	•	ot received.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		v Summary (PTO-413)				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application (P] 	ΓΟ-152)			

Art Unit: 3641

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- Claims 1-16, drawn to an apparatus, classified in class 102, subclass 275.5.
- II. Claims 17-21, drawn to a detonator assembly, classified in class 102, subclass 275.8.
- III. Claims 22-30, drawn to a method for reliable activation of an explosive, classified in class 102, subclass 275.1.

Inventions II and I are related as combination and subcombination. Inventions in this relationship are distinct if it can be shown that (1) the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed for patentability, and (2) that the subcombination has utility by itself or in other combinations (MPEP § 806.05(c)). In the instant case, the combination as claimed does not require the particulars of the subcombination as claimed because invention I (the combination) claims first and second explosive elements but does not require either of them to be a detonator cord. The subcombination has separate utility such as a detonator assembly for anything actuated linearly in an environment exposed to pressure.

Inventions III and I are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially

Art Unit: 3641

different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the process of invention III can be practiced with another materially different product in that it does not require a gripping mechanism. The second explosive element mentioned in the process could be maintained in an axial position in any number of ways, such as by pressure balance.

Inventions III and II are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the process of invention III can be practiced with another materially different product in that it does not require a gripping mechanism. The second explosive element mentioned in the process could be maintained in an axial position in any number of ways, such as by pressure balance.

Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

During a telephone conversation with Bryan Galloway on December 8, 2005 a provisional election was made without traverse to prosecute the invention of I, claims 1-16. Affirmation of this election must be made by applicant in replying to this Office

Art Unit: 3641

action. Claims 17-30 are withdrawn from further consideration by the examiner, 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a non-elected invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 14 recites the limitation "crimping shell" in line 2. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Barker (4920883).

In reference to claim 1, Barker discloses an apparatus comprising:

- one or more housing sections providing a sealed space (figure 1, elements 4 and 8)
- a first explosive element in the sealed space (figure 1, element 5)

Art Unit: 3641

a second explosive element having a first portion inside the sealed space, and a second portion outside the sealed space exposed to outside pressure (figure 1, element 9)

a gripping mechanism to grip a surface of the second explosive element to maintain a position of the second explosive element that is exposed to the outside pressure in an axial direction of the second explosive element (figure 1A, elements 6 and 7).

In reference to claim 2, Barker discloses that the inner surface of a first one of the one or more housing sections (figure 1, element 8) is contacted to the second explosive element to provide sealing engagement between the first housing section and the second explosive element (figure 1, elements 8 and 9, and column 3, lines 42-44).

In reference to claim 3, Barker discloses a first housing section comprising a boot formed of an elastic material (figure 1, element 8, and column 3, line 43), the boot contacted to the second explosive element (figure 1, elements 8 and 9).

In reference to claim 4, Barker discloses that said elastic material is an elastomer (column 3, line 43).

In reference to claim 5, Barker discloses a hard housing section (figure 1, element 4, and column 3, lines 3 and 4) that houses the first explosive element.

In reference to claim 6, Barker discloses that said first explosive element comprises a detonator explosive (column 3, lines 10-12).

In reference to claim 7, Barker discloses that said second explosive element comprises a detonator cord (figure 1, element 9).

Art Unit: 3641

In reference to claim 8, Barker discloses that said apparatus comprises a booster explosive provided in the sealed space and ballistically connected between the detonator explosive and the detonating cord (figure 1A, element 10).

In reference to claim 9, Barker discloses that said gripping mechanism comprises a grip tube having an inner space through which the second explosive element extends (figure 1A, element 7), the grip tube having an inherently roughened inner surface since it is capable of gripping an outer surface of the second explosive element (column 3, lines 40-42). Once the gap (figure 1A, element 14) is closed the grip tube is in firm contact with the detonating cord due to the fact that the high well-bore pressure has a tendency to push the cord inward, therefore expanding it radially enough that extrusion of the boot into the apparatus is not possible (implying a firm grip between the cord and grip tube).

In reference to claim 10, Barker discloses that said gripping mechanism further comprises a crimping shell to grip the second explosive element (figure 1A, element 6, and column 3, lines 20-23).

In reference to claim 11, Barker discloses that said crimping shell is capable of anchoring the second explosive element at a first pressure (e.g. 1 atm, standard atmospheric), and the grip tube is adapted to anchor the second explosive element at a second pressure (well-bore pressure).

In reference to claim 12, Barker discloses a grip tube that is capable of collapse at a greater than predetermined pressure in that any structure is capable of such collapse once the compressive strength of said structure is exceeded. In the event that

Art Unit: 3641

the grip tube is collapsed under the well-bore pressure, it is apparent, due to the encircling geometry of said grip tube, said grip tube would grip said second explosive element.

In reference to claims 13 and 14, Barker discloses that said boot comprises an inner chamber in which the grip tube and crimping shell are located (figure 1A).

Claims 1, 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Barker (4998477).

In reference to claim 1, Barker discloses an apparatus comprising:

- one or more housing sections providing a sealed space (figure 1, elements 14 and 18)
- a first explosive element in the sealed space (figure 1, element 15)
- a second explosive element having a first portion inside the sealed space, and a second portion outside the sealed space exposed to outside pressure (figure 1, element 19)

a gripping mechanism to grip a surface of the second explosive element to maintain a position of the second explosive element that is exposed to the outside pressure in an axial direction of the second explosive element (figure 2, elements 17, 23, and 24).

In reference to claims 15 and 16, Barker discloses that said apparatus further comprises a well tool (perforating gun) adapted to be activated by detonation of the first and second explosive elements (column 3, lines 43-65).

Art Unit: 3641

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gabriel J. Klein whose telephone number is 571-272-8229. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 7:15 am to 3:45 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Carone can be reached on 571-272-6873. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

GJK

Notice of References Cited Application/Control No. 10/708,220 Examiner Gabriel J. Klein Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination MARKEL ET AL. Page 1 of 1 U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	Α	US-4,998,477	03-1991	Barker, James M.	102/275.6
*	В	US-4,920,883	05-1990	Barker, James M.	102/202.5
	С	US-			
	D	US-			
	Е	US-			
	F	US-			
	G	US-			
	Н	US-			
***************************************		US-			
	J	US-			
	К	US-			
	L	US-			
	М	US-			

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	Classification
	N					
	0					
	Р					
	Q					
	R					
	S					
	Т					

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	
	V	
	w	
	x	

*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)

Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

ELECTRONIC INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

Electronic Version v18

Stylesheet Version v18.0

Title of invention

High-Pressure Explosive Retention Device

Application Number:

Confirmation Number:

First Named Applicant:

Daniel Markel

Attorney Docket Number:

22.1526

Art Unit:

Examiner:

Search string:

(4742773 or 5009163 or 5123356 or 5155293 or 6295912 or 6397752).pn

US Patent Documents

Note: Applicant is not required to submit a paper copy of cited US Patent Documents

init	Cite.No.	Patent No.	Date	Patentee	Kind	Class	Subclass
AL.	1	4742773	1988-05-10	Bartholomew et al.			
	2	5009163	1991-04-23	Robins et al.			
	3	5123356	1992-06-23	Brooks et al.	,		
	4	5155293	1992-10-13	Barton			
	5	6295912	2001-10-02	Burleson et al.	B1		
	6	6397752	2002-06-04	Yang et al.	B1		

Signature

Examiner Name	Date
	12/12/05

Organization_

_ Bldg./Room___

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS

P.O. BOX 1450

ALEXANDRIA, VA 22313-1450

IF UNDELIVERABLE RETURN IN TEN DAYS

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

D Moved, Lett No Aoures D hisiaficiani Address

13 Mist Jean britione As Addinossing

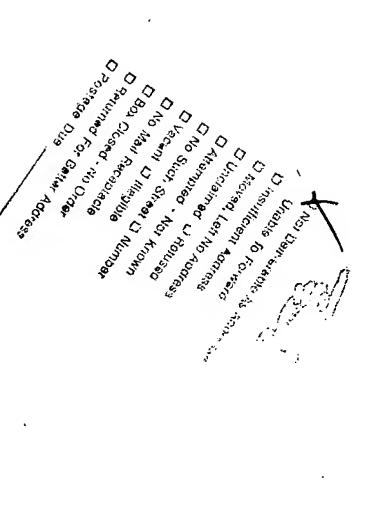
STEP STATES POSIZE

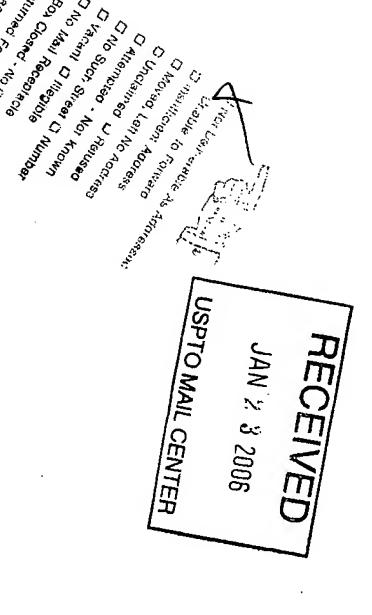
02 1A 0004204479

\$ 00.830 DEC 21 2005

MAILED FROM ZIP CODE 2231.4

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER





on the contract of the contrac O No Little Book of the Colors Distant Different Differen